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2	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
4	Case No. 09-50026 (REG)
5	x
6	In the Matter of:
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8	MOTORS LIQUIDATION COMPANY, et al.,
9	f/k/a GENERAL MOTORS CORP., et al.
10	Debtors.
11	
12	x
13	
14	U.S. Bankruptcy Court
15	One Bowling Green
16	New York, New York
17	
18	July 27, 2011
19	9:54 AM
20	
21	BEFORE:
22	HON. ROBERT E. GERBER
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
24	
25	

Page 2 1 2 HEARING re Trustee's report on final fees. 3 4 HEARING re Debtors' 147th Omnibus objection to claims (claims for equity interests). 5 6 7 HEARING re Debtors' 148th Omnibus objection to claims (claims for equity interests). 8 9 10 HEARING re Debtors' 151st Omnibus objection to claims (claims 11 for equity interests). 12 13 HEARING re Debtors' 152nd Omnibus objection to claims (claims 14 for equity interests). 15 16 HEARING re Debtors' 154th Omnibus objection to claims (claims 17 for equity interests). 18 HEARING re Debtors' 155th Omnibus objection to claims (claims 19 20 for equity interests). 21 HEARING re Debtors' 169th Omnibus objection to claims (Welfare 22 23 benefits claims of retired and former salaried and executive 24 employees). 25

Page 3 1 HEARING re Debtors' 176th Omnibus objection to claims (Welfare 2 benefits claims of retired and former salaried and executive 3 employees). 4 HEARING re Debtors' 177th Omnibus objection to claims (Welfare 5 benefits claims of retired and former salaried and executive 6 7 employees). 8 HEARING re Debtors' 178th Omnibus objection to claims (Welfare 9 10 benefits claims of retired and former salaried and executive 11 employees). 12 13 HEARING re Debtors' 187th Omnibus objection to claims 14 (qualified defined benefits pension benefits claims of former 15 salaried and hourly employees). 16 17 HEARING re Debtors' 210th Omnibus objection to claims (claims 18 for equity interests). 19 20 HEARING re Debtors' 211th Omnibus objection to claims (tax 21 claims assumed by General Motors LLC). 22 23 HEARING re Debtors' 214th Omnibus objection to claims 24 (Administrative proofs of claim for equity interests). 25 Transcribed by: Penina Wolicki

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2	ALSO PRESENT:
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Page 6 PROCEEDINGS 1 2 THE CLERK: All rise. THE COURT: Good morning. Have seats. 3 4 Okay, General Motors Corporation, Motors Liquidation 5 Company. Mr. Smolinsky? 6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hello? Hello? 7 THE COURT: I need quiet on the telephone, gentlemen. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 8 Hello? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, this is --10 THE COURT: Gentlemen, this is the judge. Did I make 11 myself clear? I need quiet on the telephone. 12 Go ahead, Mr. Smolinsky. 13 MR. SMOLINSKY: Good morning, Your Honor. Joseph 14 Smolinsky of Weil, Gotshal & Manges for the debtors and post 15 effective date debtors as well as the Motors Liquidation 16 Company GUC trust. 17 The matters on this morning's calendar fall into two buckets. All of them are claims objections. The first 18 category are claims asserted by equity holders. And the second 19 20 category are claims asserted by employees for lost welfare 21 benefit claims. 22 Your Honor, we've made every effort to advise 23 claimants of Your Honor's former rulings on these matters, 24 including at the June 22nd hearing where these similar matters 25 were taken up. What I'd like to do is just go through the

09-50026-mg Doc 10667 Filed 08/03/11 Entered 08/09/11 10:21:53 AMain Document Page 7 1 agenda and give everyone an opportunity to be heard with 2 respect to their objection. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor, the first matter on the 5 agenda is the debtors' 147th omnibus objection to claims. 6 That's a motion seeking disallowance of claims for equity 7 interests. THE COURT: Just a minute please, Mr. Smolinsky. 8 9 I need quiet on the telephones. CourtCall, I don't 10 know if it's coming from your callers or from you, but if we can't solve this problem, we're going to end CourtCall access 11 12 to the court. 13 Go ahead, Mr. Smolinsky. 14 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. There are 15 three responses to be taken up this morning. One of them is 16 the Ellison response. Ms. Ellison is actually in the courtroom 17 today. We had an opportunity to speak to her before the 18 hearing. This was an informal response, meaning that no documents or papers were submitted. But we had been in 19 20 telephone contact with her. 21 She's trying to figure out what transpired with her 22 mother's estate. And we're trying to help her in that regard. 23 (Alarm sounding)

> THE COURT: Ashley, would you please try to found out if this is real or if this is --

24

(Fire alarm announcement)

THE COURT: Mr. Smolinsky, I think it's unlikely that this is real, but I'm required to bring the hearing to an interruption, to take this seriously.

(Recess from 9:57 a.m. until 10:17 a.m.)

THE COURT: Continue, please, Mr. Smolinsky.

MR. SMOLINSKY: I believe Mr. Radke was about to present his case.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Radke?

MR. RADKE: Yes, this is David Radke. And as the lawyer for the debtor suggested, my claim was objected to solely on the basis of an equity interest claim. In my view, it's more than that. Just some background. Just I'm not sure how much you know about the case right now or what's in front of you, but this loss of over 500,000 dollars in my case, represents basically a very serious investment in GM's 401(k) plan. And with that loss in a 401(k) plan, I can have -- you can take it from a tax loss matter.

But what makes it different from an equity interest claim or a pure equity interest claim is that there's some other several things. Within the plan, Pergamite even purchased the GM stock, which the first purchase was in December of 2007, GM Fidelity who was the manager of the plan, made modifications to what was in the plan with GM's input to remove several of the mutual funds that they used to invest in,

you know, Fidelity, Diversified International and -- amongst others. And so I had to liquidate out of those. And at the time, they were basically modifying the plan so there wasn't many good things to invest in. And my assumption was that they removed these plans too, on the basis of that they were too risky.

Well, they left GM common stock in the plan, but they put no thought or comments as to risk on that. So I actually began investing in GM at that time for the safety of the -- over time would present dividends. And so I never even saw a chance not as much possible in my plan prior to that.

The other contributing factor was the fact that after I had purchased GM stock, the plan, the 401(k) plan put restrictions on trading. Now, these changes were such that if you bought and sold stock or a mutual fund, any type of investment that was in the plan, within thirty days you couldn't buy it back. They were trying to limit trading.

So -- and if you bought it back within thirty days then they were going to put other trading restrictions on your account for up to a year.

So after I bought these GM holdings, and it wasn't pure GM common stock in my account, then I was afraid to sell it because the -- if I sold it then I couldn't buy it back for thirty days, then, you know, any type of market news or rebound in the stock, I would miss out on. So I ended up, you know,

holding on to the stock. A lot of the reason was because of that. So that exacerbated my situation. And the losses snowballed, especially after GM ended up taking out their dividends. At that time, you know, there seemed to be no other -- you just tried to hold on.

So in my view, GM is complicit with the changes that they were making in their 401 plan that limited my ability to trade the stock normally. This was not an open market situation here. And so I look at that as being something more different that makes it not just a simple equity claim where I was buying something outside of my account and it traded normally.

So you know, if GM was taking out these other bonds for risk, they certainly should have limited GM stock buying or at least noted that at the time. And I wouldn't have gotten into GM stock at all. So with this tier selling, you know, that's not a normal market condition. And when you look at this all told, yeah, there's comments, everything that GM made all through this as well, which, you know, the separate lawyer referred to it was part of the statement, right, that GM necessarily didn't have to go bankrupt.

But there's more to my case than just those claims.

It's these to this -- a 401 and the modifications that they made to the plan. And without any input, without correct input on my -- or on their part, from a risk standpoint. And so I'm

looking at these as more than just equity interest claims, and I respectfully ask the Court to consider these loses as an unsecured claim, which they were initially, or that the original percentage of the claim be approved in turn. Thank you. That's where I'm at.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Smolinsky, do you want to respond?

MR. SMOLINSKY: It sounds that if Mr. Radke has a claim, that claim would be against the plan or against Fidelity as the manager of the plan. To the extent that he asserts claims that would typically be the type of claims like rescission for -- to reverse the purchase of the stock under 510(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, those claims have the same priority as equity.

THE COURT: Okay. Then I'm going to need to rule.

And the bottom line, Mr. Radke -- and I recognize the harshness of the ruling, and I well recognize how hard this bankruptcy has been on many people, but perhaps especially GM's stockholders.

I'm required to sustain the debtors' objection to your claim and to expunge it. The starting point for this analysis, and I'm of course repeating things that I've said in earlier rulings in this courtroom in this case, is that creditors need to be paid ahead of stockholders, and stockholders do not have a right of recovering in a bankruptcy until creditors have been

paid.

Now, what you have said in substance, Mr. Radke, is that as part of your retirement plan, you got bad advice or indeed may have even been defrauded into acquiring or keeping the GM stock. But that is for the most part, if not totally -- and whether it's only for the most part and not totally is something I don't rule on -- a claim against the plan in which the stock was held or the advisor to the plan, which if I heard you right, is Fidelity Investments.

I take no position on the rights, if any, that you might have against Fidelity other than to say explicitly that if you want to go against Fidelity, I'm certainly not stopping you. I take no position on that either way.

But the second element of your claim, if it is against GM, by understanding principles, it's in connection with -- in substance it's a claim for rescission or unwinding the transaction under which you got the stock or for damages arising from your purchase of the stock.

There is a section of the Bankruptcy Code called 510(b), which provides -- and I'm quoting, "For the purpose of distribution under this Title, a claim arising from rescission of a purchase or sale of a security of the debtor," I'm leaving out a few words, "for damages arising from the purchase or sale of such a security, shall be subordinated to all claims or interests that are senior to or equal the claim or interest

represented by such security, except that if such security is common stock, such claim has the same priority as common stock."

What that means is that if you have a claim for damages or for rescission by reason of your acquisition of the GM stock, it's at the same level as common stock. The reason for that provision, if I can digress, is that otherwise, people who were defrauded when they acquired the stock would have a way of bootstrapping those claims ahead of other stockholders and would be boosting them up to the creditor level. And Congress made the decision that that's not fair.

So for those reasons, I'm required to and do sustain the debtors' objection, Mr. Radke. And I'm going to direct the debtors here to settle an order. Settling an order means submitting a proposed order to the Court for the Court to look at and ultimately sign if he agrees with it or she agrees with it.

And you'll have an opportunity to comment on whether or not that form of order fairly and faithfully implements my ruling. If you do not object to the form of the order, that doesn't affect your right to appeal. Your time to appeal this determination, if you choose to appeal it, will run from the date that the resulting order is entered, and not from the date that I am dictating this decision.

However, you should be aware that in bankruptcy cases,

the time to file an appeal is shorter than it is in other federal litigation. It's fourteen days. So when that order is entered, if you do decide you want to appeal my determination, you may want to consider that deadline, because in the great bulk of cases, those deadlines are enforced.

Now, I don't suspect that you're going to be very happy with that ruling Mr. Radke, but you have to understand that I thought about it and that I am ruling as I'm required to do under the law. And I will say once more, at the risk of repetition, I well understand how hard this case has been on stockholders like you, many others as well, but on you as well.

With that said, Mr. Radke, you're free to either stay on the line or drop off as you prefer. And Mr. Smolinsky, I'll hear you on the next matter.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. Also on the 147th omnibus objection, the last responder is Dale Spirnak, who submitted a letter that is in your book. And his assertion is that General Motors fraudulently misrepresented the viability of the company.

I rely on my prior arguments, in particular 510(b), which would cause this claim to be consti -- it would constitute an equity claim as well.

THE COURT: My phone log shows Mr. Spirnak as having signed up for the call. Are you on, Mr. Spirnak?

MR. SPIRNAK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you like to be heard?

MR. SPIRNAK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. SPIRNAK: Okay. My name is Dale Spirnak. And my position is that GM of course had misrepresented its economic viability and financial position. I know several months, even before the bankruptcy, the former CEO stated he had over ten million dollars in cash, there's nothing to worry about. However, in reality, it appears that GM knew its stock was essentially worthless, and yet allowed a potentially worthless financial instrument to remain in a 401(k) retirement program.

They took out other risky investments but chose to leave theirs in there as if everything was okay. And this retirement program used to be called a savings stock purchase program. We held actually here as stock at the time, Fidelity became a manager of it maybe around ten years ago or so. I'm estimating. They changed it to a stock fund which was about ninety-five percent stock and five percent cash. State Street Bank was the fiduciary of GM stock. And without our knowledge and for the betterment of GM, State Street Bank liquidated all the shares of stock in the fund without our knowledge. And Fidelity was complicit in this transaction.

I know I had called that man. And based on everything it was fine. But it certainly was not fine. Everything was liquidated for GM's benefit and not for the benefit of the

people who were investing. And I know your -- I was listening to you about these laws. It's unfortunate. I was given the impression that the powerful get taken care of and the honest people, you know, you're left dangling in the wind. I hate to put it that. I'm saying it with all due respect to you, Your Honor.

But I still think this is a fraud and misrepresentation at the highest level. And I think if this is allowed to stand then all 401(k)s are vulnerable. As far as I'm concerned, my 401(k) was stolen from me. I think you're going to set a precedent to allow that to happen in the future. And thank you for letting me speak my say in court, sir.

THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Smolinsky, do you wish to be heard further?

MR. SMOLINSKY: I have nothing further, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SPIRNAK: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. I will now rule, Mr. Spirnak. And unfortunately, the facts of your situation are very, very similar to those of Mr. Radke, whose claim I just ruled on.

And they have to be dealt with the same way.

Once again, I don't take any position on your rights against the plan or Fidelity or in this case, State Street. At one time, State Street might have been affiliated with Fidelity or it may just have been in the same city. I'm not sure. But

in any event, my ruling doesn't affect your rights, if any, against them.

But it is impacted by the same section of the Bankruptcy Code, 510(b) that I ruled on a moment ago. In substance your claim is that you were defrauded by false statements made either when you acquired your GM stock or when it was sold or both. And those are exactly the kinds of claims that are covered by 510(b).

So once again, I'll note that I feel very badly for the stockholders in GM, but I'm constrained to act in accordance with the law. The frustration of many members of the American public with the way that financial institutions acted in the last several years is another concern that I share as an American, but which is above my pay grade to deal with as a judge.

As a practical matter and as a legal one, I'm required to make these calls based upon the law. And all of us who are troubled by what happened back then have our remedies as citizens in the voting booth. But they can't come into the courtroom.

Mr. Smolinsky, I'm going to direct you to enter a -excuse me, settle a similar order to the one that we just
talked about with respect to Mr. Radke. In each of the two
orders, I would like you to add a sentence that while it
doesn't put a bull's eye on anybody else, makes it clear that

I'm only ruling on the debtor. So put in a sentence that says in substance that this order is without prejudice to the rights, if any, that the claimant has against any third party other than Motors Liquidation Company.

And once again, the time to appeal will run from the time of the resulting order, and not from the time of this dictated decision. Finally -- excuse me for just a second.

Let me finish my thought.

MR. SPIRNAK: Okay.

THE COURT: And that is that because I am making reference to my earlier more extensive ruling with Mr. Radke, if there is an appeal, the record on appeal should include not just what I'm saying with respect to Mr. Spirnak, but also my earlier ruling with respect to Mr. Radke.

Okay, Mr. Spirnak, you wanted to say something further I think?

MR. SPIRNAK: Yes, please. This time to appeal, is there going to be a date on a letterhead, for example, that I'd know when the starting time is?

THE COURT: Well, there's going to be an electronic filing on the docket which will reflect when it's entered. Do you have Internet access, Mr. Spirnak?

MR. SPIRNAK: Well, I just have a new provider, so I'm a little worried about getting the proper information through the Internet.

Page 19 1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. SPIRNAK: My provider has changed in the past few 3 days. THE COURT: Mr. Smolinsky, do me a favor. When the order is entered, detail one of your paralegals or staff to 5 give Mr. Spirnak a call to tell him that. 6 7 Mr. Spirnak, for that to happen, you've got to meet 8 him halfway and provide Mr. Smolinsky with a phone number that he can use. Do you have voice mail on that line? 9 10 MR. SPIRNAK: Yes, I do. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. SPIRNAK: Are you ready? 13 THE COURT: Yes, go ahead. 14 MR. SPIRNAK: Okay. My home phone number is 412-461-15 5195. There is voice mail on that line. 16 THE COURT: Fair enough. I notice that that's also 17 the phone number that's reflected on my telephone appearance 18 log. MR. SPIRNAK: Yes, that's the phone I'm on now 19 20 currently, sir. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much Mr. Spirnak. 22 I'm going to tell you the same thing I told Mr. Radke. You're free to drop off the line if you wish or you can stay on. 23 24 MR. SPIRNAK: Thank you, sir. 25 THE COURT: Very well. Have a good day.

MR. SPIRNAK: You too, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Smolinsky?

MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor, that concludes all matters on the 147th omnibus objection to claims. Item number 2 on the agenda is the debtors' 148th omnibus objection to claims, also an objection seeking to reclassify claims for equity interests. I'll note, Your Honor, and I apologize, that the response in your book is actually a response of Thomas Jarusinski, where the schedule to the motion lists FBO Patricia Jarusinski. Patricia and Thomas Jarusinski filed numerous claims for either equity or for welfare benefit claims. So, Your Honor, if you're following along in the book, behind this objection is the improper response. The response that perhaps you should be looking at is one that's in your book behind tab 4A.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not following along with the book as we go on, but I understand the underlying concept.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Okay. So just to quickly read the letter, it's two sentences, from Patricia Jarusinski. It says, "To Whom this Concerns, I proudly purchased General Motors stock to fund our retirement. I seek settlement for my claims of loss of value and dividend income due to the bankruptcy situation for General Motors. I want my stock ownership, which represents my belief in and loyalty to the company -- my husband worked for thirty-seven years -- to be acknowledged."

To the extent that this is an objection, we, of

course, are sympathetic, but nevertheless must object to the claim and seek to reclassify it as an equity interest.

THE COURT: I understand. My phone log doesn't reflect her as being on the line. Was that Jarusulsky?

MR. SMOLINSKY: Jarusinski.

THE COURT: Jarusinski, excuse me. Ms. Jarusinski, are you on the line?

Record will reflect no response. And it's obvious to me by looking out there that she's not in the courtroom either, but for the sake of good order, I'll ask is anybody here on behalf of Ms. Jarusinski?

All right. No response. Mr. Smolinsky, I need to and do expunge this claim for the reasons that I stated in earlier hearings in this case and earlier today. And I'll need you to settle an order implementing this ruling at your convenience.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. And that completely resolves omnibus claims motion number 148.

Item number 3 on the agenda is the debtors' 151st omnibus objections to claim. Also an objection for claims that assert equity interests. There are two informal responses, one by Lindell Estes and one by Barney Rosso that we wish to go forward with. We have not received any documentation or writings supporting the objection.

THE COURT: All right. Are the claimants on the phone? I don't see them on my log, but let me ask.

09-50026-mg Doc 10667 Filed 08/03/11 Entered 08/09/11 10:21:53 A Main Document Page 22 1 No response. Or are they represented in the 2 courtroom? 3 Again, no response. 4 MR. SMOLINSKY: For the record, Your Honor, we did 5 send a letter to both of them advising them of today's hearing. 6 THE COURT: Okay. The claims are expunged. 7 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. Item number 4, the debtors' 152nd omnibus claims, 8 9 there are two responses that are going forward. One is 10 Patricia Jarusinski, the same party that we discussed earlier, 11 and the second is Bauer-Rollandin -- Nelly Bauer-Rollandin. 12 She had stated in her letter which was addressed to Weil 13 Gotshal, that she will probably not appear at the hearing and 14 asked that we hand up the letter. 15 I did notice that it is docketed, so I don't know if 16 Your Honor needs another copy of that letter. These are equity 17 interest claims for the same reasons stated before. Unfortunately the Bankruptcy Code dictates and the plan 18 19 dictates that we need to reclassify these claims as equity 20 claims. 21 THE COURT: And equity claims need to be expunged for 22 reasons that I've now stated both in earlier hearings and this 23

Chapter 11 case and earlier this morning. Settle an order accordingly, Mr. Smolinsky.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. And that

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completely resolves omnibus 152.

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Item number 5 on the agenda is an objection -- the 153rd omnibus objection. We were going to go forward with the claims of Daniel Plouffe. But as we notified your chambers, that matter has been adjourned at Mr. Plouffe's request.

Item number 6 on the agenda, the debtors' 154th omnibus objection, this is also a claim seeking to reclassify equity claims asserting equity interests. The matter is going forward with respect to one response, and that is by Caroll Waters.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, here I do show Caroll Waters on my phone log. Do you know if Caroll -- which is apparently with two L's, is a guy or woman?

MR. SMOLINSKY: I do not know, Your Honor.

MR. WATERS: It's a man.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Waters --

MR. WATERS: Yes.

18 THE COURT: -- do you wish to be heard?

MR. WATERS: Well, I guess I can't say much.

Actually, my name is Caroll R. Waters. But from what I've heard you say before and so forth, and the ruling and the law that you have to rule under and so forth, that it doesn't sound like there's much light at the end of the tunnel, actually no light. The door's been closed automatically.

But I will say this. I mean, I worked for General

Motors for many years. And candidly, I knew how they were operating and so forth, and the reason I invested with them is I entrusted these executives to get my savings. But apparently they carelessly mishandled it and also took a great hundred year old company and ran it into bankruptcy. I think their reckless judgment broke the agreement they had with me as well as with all of the other investors. I don't know what they hope to seek in the future by doing this. It certainly doesn't put any kind of precedent and any kind of regard for their standing in the global industry.

I don't know if I can say much more, Your Honor. I've heard your rulings, so I've got a hunch what I'm going to get. That's what I have to say.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Once again, I do well understand the frustration and perhaps even anger of former GM stockholders and perhaps even especially employees who invested in the company they were working for, looking to their management to steer the company appropriately.

But with that said, as you understood, Mr. Waters, I am constrained by the requirements of the law. And I necessarily must expunge the claim for the reasons that I stated in earlier hearings in this case and in my earlier rulings with respect to Mr. Radke and Mr. Spirnak.

So once more, please, Mr. Smolinksy, settle an order

in accordance with this ruling.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Yes, Your Honor. Item number 7 on the agenda is the debtors' 155th omnibus objections to claim. Also an objection seeking to disallow claims for equity interests. The agenda reflects two claims going forward, the Hugo Anderson claim and the Daniel Plouffe claim. As I indicated earlier, we have adjourned the matter, I believe to August 16th with respect to Mr. Plouffe. So we wish to go forward on the Hugo Anderson claim.

Hugo Anderson submitted a letter. There were no specifics as to why he believes a claim as opposed to an equity interest is appropriate.

THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Anderson, my phone log shows you having signed up on the call. Are you on?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Would you like to be heard?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, go ahead.

MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. Just like the prior guy said, you've got to go by -- I heard your past rulings, whatever. The only comment I wanted to make is, I worked for GM for 41.3 years and had 80,000 invested in GM. And it wasn't in their 401(k) plan, but I sent you a letter. I bought GM stock at forty dollars down to five around 2/07. It's now -- you know, it's worthless, as quite a bit of my retirement. And I feel

like what I read in some of the other people's statements and GM misrepresented itself like the board of directors and the GM executives in saying that, you know, they were going to get a bail out from the government and not have to go bankrupt. And you got to go by the, I guess, the corporate bankruptcy code, the laws. But I guess I sort of feel that if none of these shareholders are going to get anything back, the corporate bankruptcy code should be changed.

I mean, common stockholders have been losing money every since they started red alerts. I can remember in seventh grade math class talking about it, you know. And preferred stockholders, I guess, in this case, are going to get ten percent of their money back, where common stockholders are not going to get anything. But preferred stockholders get a guaranteed high dividend where a common stockholder, you know, they're hoping the stock will go up and I get a smaller dividend.

But I just feel GM misrepresented stockholders in saying they're going to get a government bail out without going bankrupt. And, you know, I can't prove it, but I'm sure the board of directors and GM executives, GM stock paid -- you know, they had inside information, and I'm sure that they got rid of their stock, you know, bailing out for forty dollars down to five, and I just -- I hung on even when in it went into bankruptcy, because you know, I kept -- the stock kept going

down and I figured I would end up getting something. But I don't know if there's any possibility that -- I think the GM board of directors and executives, you know, misrepresented having any possibility that maybe the common stockholders could have a class action suit or whatever.

I just feel that the preferred stockholders, they're not getting as much dividend as they did. But I should -- I think that all the debtors (sic) should, you know, get the same percentage. But I guess, you know, that's not the way the laws read. I just wish they'd change the laws and I just wanted my day in court. And that's all I have to say, sir -- Your Honor.

THE COURT: I understand, sir. And again, as I'm -- I think you said you understood, I'm required to live by the requirements of the law as it's been written. And that requires me to rule the same way. I appreciate your courtesy and your respect, Mr. Anderson. But as I said, the ruling is one as to which my hands are tied.

So once again, Mr. Smolinsky, you'll have to settle an order in accordance with Mr. Anderson's situation as well. And Mr. Anderson, the time to appeal that order will be from the date that it's entered. So keep your eyes peeled for that. It'll be on the Internet.

MR. ANDERSON: How will I know that, sir?

THE COURT: Mr. Smolinsky, again, as a favor to me, I would appreciate it for these mom and pop folks, that you

Page 28 detail a member of your staff to give them a call when the 1 2 order is entered. 3 Mr. Anderson, I show your phone number as 269-694-4 6393. Is that your home phone? MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: And do you have a voice mail or an 7 answering machine on that in case you're not home. 8 MR. ANDERSON: No, I don't. 9 THE COURT: Do you have an e-mail address? 10 MR. ANDERSON: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Would you provide that to Mr. Smolinsky, 12 please? 13 MR. ANDERSON: Yes. It's just 14 hugoanderson@hotmail.com. 15 THE COURT: Is there any space or punctuation or 16 underline or anything like that between the Hugo and the 17 Anderson? 18 MR. ANDERSON: No, it's just hugoanderson, all 19 together with -- in small letters. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Smolinsky, I know 21 the law doesn't require this, and you're doing me a favor, but 22 for these mom and pop stockholders, I would appreciate you 23 doing it. 24 MR. SMOLINSKY: We're happy to, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SMOLINSKY: May I respectfully request, just so the record is clear, that Your Honor, incorporate by reference the Radke decision and the Spirnak decision to all of the matters on the calendar today relating to omnibus objections to equity claims.

THE COURT: Of course. Request granted.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor.

The next matter on the calendar is item number 8. This is the debtors' 169th omnibus objection to claims. is an objection to claims of welfare benefit by retirees and former salaried and executive employees.

Your Honor, you likewise addressed these types of claims in the past. GM Corporation has, in the past, amended and modified its executive plans from time to time. The right to do so is clearly spelled out in the plans themselves. have been a number of courts that have written on this issue, in particular, Sprague v. General Motors Corporation --

THE COURT: Out of the Sixth Circuit?

MR. SMOLINSKY: Yes, that's correct, Your Honor. Sixth Circuit decision, which found that plans can be freely modified and there has to be some pretty strong evidence otherwise in order to vest benefits. Likewise, Moore v. Metro Life Insurance Company, which is a Second Circuit case found similar to Sprague

In this 169th omnibus objection, we wish to go forward

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1 with respect to the Kendziorski claim. That's 2 K-E-N-D-Z-I-O-R-S-K-I. Melvin Kendziorski. For the reasons 3 stated above, we believe that this claim should be disallowed 4 as not being properly asserted. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Was that one claimant or more than 6 one, Mr. Smolinsky? It came by kind of fast. 7 MR. SMOLINSKY: It's one. Melvin J. Kendziorski. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Kendziorski, I don't see you on 9 my phone log. Are you on the phone? 10 No response. And I see my courtroom. But I'll do it 11 anybody here on behalf of Mr. Kendziorski in the 12 court? 13 No response. Mr. Smolinsky, I'm constrained to and do 14 expunge the claim for the reasons that you articulated and for 15 reasons that I stated earlier -- much earlier in this case. 16 fact, I think it was back at the time that there was a request 17 for a committee to be appointed for people with similar 18 concerns. And accordingly, your motion to expunge is granted. 19 If you wish, you may designate as part of the record 20 for any appeal, my earlier statements and rulings on the 21 subject. 22 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. Including the statements made on the record of the June 22, 2011 hearing? 23 24 THE COURT: Yes, sir.

Thank you. Number 9 on the agenda is

MR. SMOLINSKY:

the debtors' 176th omnibus objections to claim. That's also a motion relating to welfare benefit claims. There are two matters going forward. One is likewise an informal objection interposed by Melvin J. Kendziorski. And the second is Richard Knoth, K-N-O-T-H. Is Mr. Knoth on the phone?

THE COURT: I see no indication that he's signed up, but I will ask. Mr. Knoth, are you on the phone?

No response. Anybody here on behalf of Mr. Knoth in the courtroom?

No response. You may continue, Mr. Smolinsky.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor, this objection is pretty standard and consistent with other responses that we've seen. I would note that the response itself does have a sentence on page 3 that states, "There is little doubt that many GM documents stated GM reserves the right to amend or terminate benefit plans or similar language."

His assertion is that because he accepted early retirement, that he should be entitled to lifetime benefits that were in existence at the time of the voluntary resignation. Given the fact that, as I stated before, the plans were freely amendable and the case law supports those modifications and amendments, we would ask that this claim be expunged.

THE COURT: And there was no showing in his submission that when he retired any separate additional document was

Page 32 1 executed that would give him the rights that he now asserts? 2 MR. SMOLINSKY: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. The claim must be expunged for the 3 4 reasons previously stated. 5 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. And 6 Kendziorski, that's an informal response. I don't believe he's 7 here. But the same arguments hold. 8 THE COURT: And same ruling. 9 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 completely resolves omnibus 176. Item number 10, debtors' 177th omnibus objection to 11 12 claims, also welfare benefit claims objection. This is going 13 forward with respect to one claim of Alan C. Zak. For all the 14 reasons stated earlier, we wish to expunge this claim. 15 Your Honor, Mr. Zak filed a response that is virtually 16 identical to the response that was filed by Mr. Knoth. And 17 accordingly, we ask that that claim be expunged as well. 18 THE COURT: I see no indication of Mr. Zak having signed up for the phone. Are you on, Mr. Zak? 19 20 MR. ZAK: Yes, I am, Your Honor. There was some 21 confusion in the process of the CourtCall, and I apologize that 22 you didn't have that information handy. 23 THE COURT: Well, you don't need to apologize to me, 24 but that's why I asked the question. I'll allow you to be 25 heard if you would like to be.

MR. ZAK: Thank you for the opportunity, Your Honor.

In late 1976 I was approached by the Buick division of General

Motors with the offer of employment. Cars were starting to be

made by computers, and that was my field of expertise, that and

electronics. They were looking for people with that kind of

background and experience in the automobile business at the

dealership level. I did not apply to them. They came to me.

At the time I was concerned because the salary they were offering was a good bit less than what I was making in the position that I currently held. When I discussed this with them, the answer was that while GM paid less than other employers, that the difference was made up with the benefits of health care, insurance and retirement, during employment and on into retirement. In their words, as a total compensation package. And total compensation package, Your Honor, is a quote.

These benefits would also include my wife and any children. While my wife and I do not have children, we did not know that at the time we would not. This was the main reason I took the offer of working with General Motors, a combination of salary and benefits that would protect my family while I was employed with them and on into retirement.

As time went on, there were salary increases and promotions in my career. Whenever the question arose of a dollar figure or larger dollar figure and a salary increase,

whether associated with a promotion or not, that question was always answered with a reference to the total compensation package and the benefits I was and would be receiving.

In spring of 2008, at which point I accrued thirty-one years of service with General Motors, there came an offer for an early retirement package. Since my age was sixty, and I had the years of service applicable to the program, after serious thought I decided to accept the program. Included in this package was life insurance for myself and my wife, health care, eye care coverage, dental coverage and prescription coverage.

Within six months of the time my retirement became effective, which was November 1, 2008, General Motors substantially reneged on the agreement by discontinuing the dental and eye care coverages, substantially modifying the health care and prescription coverages, with extremely high deductibles, and subsequently reducing the life insurance coverages.

As evidenced by books written by former General Motors employees, GM has never been a company to make quick decisions. To make these changes in that short of a time after my retirement indicates that these were being planned when I agreed to the terms of the early retirement package. And my question to you, Your Honor, is would this not constitute a fraud? Offering one set of terms when they knew that they would not be honoring them and would substitute a set of

inferior terms in just a short while.

There was no time -- at no time during my career with them, was there any precedent for this possibility of not honoring their commitments. And with that, Your Honor, I put that to you as my reason for asking to be a part of this settlement.

THE COURT: Mr. Smolinsky, you may respond.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor, obviously, I'm unaware of all of the conversations that took place or the promises or the timing of modifications of the plan. I would only say, and I just want to read a sentence from Sprague v. General Motors Corp., which is actually included in Mr. Zak's papers. The quote is: "To vest benefits is to render them forever unalterable. Because vesting of welfare plan benefits is not required by law, an employee's commitment to vest such benefits is not to be inferred lightly. The intent to vest must be found in the plan documents and must be stated in clear and express language."

So, Your Honor, I'm not aware of the timing of any of the decisions that were made, but I would say that the plans at all time maintained that right to modify them at any time and for any purpose.

THE COURT: Mr. Zak, was anything given to you in writing that promised these lifetime benefits as compared --

MR. ZAK: Unfortunately not that I have retained, Your

Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I do not believe, given the Sprague determination by the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, that I can issue a ruling contrary to that for the other employees by reason of anything that was merely expressed orally. And I don't think, on the state of the record, that I can rule on any intentions that were not made in the form of actual statements, but which may have been undisclosed intentions.

In this case and others, when people have had supplemental agreements in writing that can be fairly read as trumping the plan as a whole, I have carved them out from earlier rulings to hear further evidence, and at least in one case, said that the supplemental written agreement would, in fact, trump the plan that otherwise existed. But I don't have a satisfactory basis for doing it on this state of the record.

Again, Mr. Zak, your claim is a variant of one that unfortunately I've heard from quite a number of people, because this case has been harsh on former retirees or on retirees and former employees, just as it's been harsh on stockholders. But unfortunately my ruling must be the same.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor, as a matter of disclosure, as we have been winding our way through these claims, there have been a handful of employees that have been able to show us a letter that came from a distribution center that, unlike all

the other correspondence that GM ever issued, did not say that these plans are subject at any time to modification or termination. It simply says your benefit is X. And at some point, we need to address that issue.

There was recently filed a case by certain retirees against Met Life relating to letters that Met Life issued to some former GM retirees. I don't believe that our position is going to be any different with respect to this letter. I believe under Sprague, unless there's a clear indication to vest those benefits, that the absence of a reference to the ability to terminate is not fatal. But I wanted to bring it to Your Honor's attention, because I don't want Your Honor to believe that we're going to spring this on you at some point that there are letters out there.

THE COURT: Well, that's kind of why I asked the question that I did, Mr. Smolinsky. Because I would like to know whether there is a principle basis upon which Mr. Zak's claim should be regarded as different than the others.

Do you know whether he -- I think he said he didn't know if there was a -- well, I think he answered a different question.

Mr. Zak, the question you thought I was asking, which is what I thought I was asking is, is there a supplemental letter that says you have particular benefits. Is that the question you thought you were answering?

MR. ZAK: No, Your Honor. I was -- I thought I was answering a question from you that asked if I had any written proof as to the conversations I had over the years with my supervisors that indicated that these benefits would be ongoing.

THE COURT: Well, that's similar to what I was asking.

Because if there were a promise in writing, that would have, of course, been such proof.

Basically, Mr. Smolinsky, I had assumed that Mr. Zak's case was amongst those where GM had reserved the right to modify. If there was a document that applied to him that didn't have that but was merely silent, it may be that it's controlled by that, but that isn't what I thought I was ruling on. Do you know if we're in that category or not?

MR. SMOLINSKY: Your honor, we don't know. There are a handful of those letters that we've seen that have been sent to us as we go through these claims. There doesn't seem to be any rhyme or reason as to date or names or locations. We've asked New GM about it. And they continue to look into it, and now that they were served recently with a copy of the Met Life lawsuit. But it doesn't appear that anyone who retired after the Sprague decision came out received any of these letters, because people got very careful after the Sprague decision to include that language.

So I can't say with any certainty whether that letter

was there. As I said before, I don't think that letter changes 1 the analysis because all of the plans include those -- that 2 3 language that plans are subject to modification or termination. THE COURT: Well, I appreciate your candor. But by 5 the same token, I wonder if the more prudent thing to do, 6 because we are affecting, you know, a living human being here, 7 is to neither grant nor deny the motion to expunge to allow another few weeks of inquiry to see whether he might be covered 8 by that or not. And then if he does have such a different kind 10 of letter applying to him, if you want to make the same motion 11 arguing that the law still requires it, you can do that. And 12 then he'll have the opportunity to respond and presumably 13 differ with you on that. 14 MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor, I'm told that the letters 15 that I was referring to relate only to life insurance, they 16 don't relate to any other benefit plan. 17 THE COURT: I see. Do you have any factual basis for 18 disagreeing with Mr. Smolinsky on what he just said, Mr. Zak? 19 MR. ZAK: No, I do not, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Then your motion will be granted 21 vis-a-vis the health benefits component, but will be continued 22 vis-a-vis the life insurance component. 23 I see. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Your next matter, please, Mr. 24 25 Smolinsky?

Page 40 MR. SMOLINSKY: I'm sorry, Your Honor, I'm just 1 2 finding my place. 3 THE COURT: Were you up to 178? 4 MR. SMOLINSKY: I believe we just tackled 178. Oh, no --5 6 THE COURT: Are we now up to 187? 7 MR. SMOLINSKY: -- no, you're right; 178 is also a 8 claim filed by Mr. Zak. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. SMOLINSKY: I think the same ruling applies. 11 THE COURT: Is there anything other than what I 12 already dealt with, vis-a-vis Mr. Zak? 13 MR. SMOLINSKY: I do not believe so, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Then are we now up to the 187th? 15 MR. SMOLINSKY: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Go ahead. 17 MR. SMOLINSKY: We are going forward with McConnick 18 and McNutt. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Are any of those folks on the 20 phone? Anybody on their behalf in the courtroom? 21 Mr. Smolinsky, do you have any reason to believe that 22 they're in the category of those letters you were telling me 23 about, those --24 MR. SMOLINSKY: I have no reason to believe that they 25 are.

THE COURT: Okay. Then your motion to expunge will be granted for those folks. I have to deal with it that way. And under those circumstances, we'll move on.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. Item number 14, that's debtors' 214th omnibus objection to claims -- I'm sorry, I skipped one -- 13 -
THE COURT: What about the 210th and 211th?

MR. SMOLINSKY: I'm sorry, that was McConnick. We also have McNutt on that 187th omnibus.

THE COURT: Okay. Then continue please.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Ms. McNutt submitted a one page response. There are two paragraphs. The first paragraph states, "Claimant McNutt has no direct and immediate access to the funds under the plan and is subject to the plan's administration by the debtor, its successors in interest, or that of the plan trustees."

Paragraph 2 states, "Claimant has no knowledge whether General Motors LLC has assumed sponsorship of the debtors' claim nor has she received any notices of such sponsorship.

Claimant believes the plan is administered by Fidelity

Investments. The only notice claimant has received explaining the plan has been from GM Benefits and Service Center."

We don't believe that that constitutes an objection to the relief requested.

THE COURT: I agree. She's not -- I had called out

Page 42 1 her name to confirm that she wasn't in the courtroom and on the 2 phone. Am I correct? 3 MR. SMOLINSKY: I believe so, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Ms. McNutt, are you here? No. Objection sustained, because the basis for objecting 5 6 to the objection, if you will, isn't a legally cognizable one. 7 It doesn't state a defense. MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. Just for the 8 9 record, we attempted to contact all claimants by phone. Ms. 10 McNutt did not provide a phone number. We did send a letter and we tried using a reverse directory, but we couldn't find a 11 12 telephone number for Ms. McNutt. 13 THE COURT: I appreciate that. I understand. And 14 your efforts were satisfactory. 15 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you. Debtors' 210th omnibus 16 objections to claim. That's a claim going back for equity 17 interests. We seek to go forward with respect to Dennis and Jill Gallaher. 18 THE COURT: I see Mr. Gall -- is it Gallagher or 19 20 Gallaher? Is it a typo on my log? 21 MR. SMOLINSKY: His letter says Gallaher, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Gallaher, right. Mr. Gallaher, are you on 23 the phone? Mr. Gallaher? 24 No response. Okay. This being a claim to expunge an

equity interest, I've spoken quite a bit on this today.

ruling here has to be the same and it will be expunged.

MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. And just for the record, the letter asserts that the claim is based on an equity loan made to GM rather than a purchase of stock. But it nevertheless is an equity interest.

THE COURT: Right.

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MR. SMOLINSKY: Item number 14, debtors' 214th omnibus objections to claim. Those are administrative proofs of claim that were filed for equity interests. We are going forward today with respect to Larry S. Massey, Stella Malles, M-A-L-L-E-S, and Ryan D'Amour.

THE COURT: Okay. I do see a Mr. Massey and a Ms. Malles on my phone log. Are either of you on the phone?

MR. MALLES: Your Honor, my name is John Malles, I'm representing my mother. She has poor hearing and would be unable to attend these hearings. But she had a prepared statement she wanted me to read.

THE COURT: Mr. Smolinsky, I assume you don't object?

MR. SMOLINSKY: I certainly don't object, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Malles.

MR. MALLES: Good morning, Your Honor. In March of 2009 my uncle had passed away and he had a joint account with my mother. And after his demise my mother inherited common stock from General Motors however it went into intestate. And during the time, she would have sold the stock, but she was

unable to sell the stock because it was intestate. General Motors went into bankruptcy and I could not sell. General Motors Liquidators acquired General Motors stock, and I could still not sell General Motors Liquidators. So my mother, you know, felt as though she fell into a situation where, you know, due to other laws and whatnot, she was kind of more or less, perhaps more unable to sell the stock due to the -- due to having the account go into intestate status, where she was unable to sell the stock. So she feels that she's entitled to some type of compensation or at least to be able to keep it without being reclassified, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Um-hum. Do you want to be heard, Mr. Smolinsky?

MR. SMOLINSKY: Only to say that it sounds like unfortunate circumstances, but it doesn't seem like General Motors Corporation or Motors Liquidation Company are to blame for this.

THE COURT: Yes. Well, the circumstances are, of course, unfortunate, Mr. Malles. But I imagine that you were on the phone when I had to rule on claims by other stockholders earlier this morning.

MR. MALLES: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Unfortunately, some people's circumstances, while they differ in terms of why they weren't able to get rid of the stock at an earlier time, some because

they got bad advice, some because they got locked into probate requirements, as yours seem to be, some that may have been for other reasons still, ultimately are telling me that right now they're stockholders and they want to get the compensation that creditors are getting instead of the compensation, which of course is zero, that stockholders are getting.

Once again, my hands are tied under the law. And while once again, I feel the hardship on so many stockholders, all of those that I've heard today are, you know, just middle class Americans, there isn't anything I can do about it other than to express my sympathy, because I'm constrained by my oath to comply with the law.

So, this objection will be sustained and the claim will be expunged. And once again, I'm going to ask you to settle the order, Mr. Smolinsky, and to tell you, Mr. Malles, that your family will be able to appeal if you choose to, within the relatively short time the Bankruptcy Code provides, which is fourteen days, not from today, but from the date that that order is entered.

Mr. Malles, do you have Internet access so that you can follow the docket?

MR. MALLES: I do.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Smolinsky, you're going to first settle the order which means you're going to mail the proposed order to Mr. Malles, which will give you a sense, Mr.

Page 46 1 Malles, when you get that notice of settlement, that an order 2 may be following shortly thereafter. So especially do the 3 checking of the Internet then to note when your time to appeal 4 begins to run. 5 MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor --6 MR. MALLES: Thank you, Your Honor. And my mother --7 I will certainly take your rulings back to my mother, and I think this will be a good closure to this unfortunate 8 situation. But I thank you. 10 THE COURT: Well, I appreciate that Mr. Malles. I 11 wish I would give you better than closure. 12 MR. MALLES: Thank you, sir. 13 MR. SMOLINSKY: -- Your Honor, Ms. Malles filed an 14 objection that relies on an argument under 502(d). I just want 15 to clarify for the record whether that argument -- that legal 16 argument is being withdrawn, just for purposes of the record 17 and potential appeals, because we did not address that legal 18 argument. 19 THE COURT: I'm not sure if I follow reliance on 20 502(d), Mr. Smolinsky. Is that your problem, that you don't 21 understand the basis --22 MR. SMOLINSKY: I don't understand either. 23 THE COURT: Do you want to be heard further in any way, Mr. Malles, beyond what you've already said. 24

I originally -- I read the -- I had read

MR. MALLES:

Page 47 1 the docket that came back and I was originally under the 2 assumption I had to produce a statement of law as opposed to 3 just a -- I thought I had to try to find, you know, another 4 case that had that problem. But I was -- I didn't -- I quoted 5 a statement out of 502(d) as opposed to 502(b), I believe, 6 which was incorrect. 7 THE COURT: Well, I'm certainly not going to find 8 fault with any of the non-lawyers who are trying to protect 9 their interest. I don't think you need to worry about that, 10 Mr. Malles. MR. MALLES: Well, yes, sir, I am a non-lawyer and I 11 12 was just trying to -- but I certainly understand -- I certainly 13 understand your ruling as to this matter. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. 15 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you for that clarification. 16 MR. MALLES: Have a nice day. Thank you. 17 THE COURT: Thank you. 18 MR. SMOLINSKY: That leaves us with the Massey and 19 D'Amour response. For the same arguments we believe that this 20 claim is an equity claim. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Massey are you on the line? 22 MR. MASSEY: Yes, I'm here, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Would you like to be heard, sir? 24 MR. MASSEY: Yes, I would. I heard your rulings 25 today, but at the time I bought this GM stock, I bought it in

good faith. On TV they were saying GM was not a world class company and everything wasn't up to the standards of Toyota. I knew this was wrong, because I went with GM all my life, and I still do. And I knew they had a world class product and I knew that it couldn't go under, so I bought some GM stock on 4/13.

And I really don't understand how I'm able to buy if somebody knew this was going to happen. Who ever heard of stock going to zero? And I wished for the best. I'm still driving a vehicle -- GM vehicles, and I wish there was somebody who could help me but -- that's all I have to say.

THE COURT: I understand. Mr. Smolinsky, do you wish to respond in any way?

MR. SMOLINSKY: No, Your Honor. Only to say that in April of 2009, the company had not yet made any determination to file for Chapter 11 and was still attempting to do everything it could to avoid that fate.

THE COURT: Um-hum. Okay. Well, I appreciate your courtesy, Mr. Massey, and appreciate your recognition that I've got to comply with the law. And once again, I want to express my understanding of the frustration and maybe even anger of the stockholder community in GM. And you've got to believe me when I say that every one of these rulings makes me feel very badly.

But nevertheless, I've got to comply with the law, and that's what I'm going to do. So I appreciate your courtesy and your understanding Mr. Massey, but I must rule the same way in

Page 49 1 your case as I did for the other stockholders. 2 And I'm going to ask you to settle an order 3 accordingly, Mr. Smolinsky. 4 Mr. Massey do you have access to the Internet? MR. MASSEY: Yes, I do. 5 6 THE COURT: Okay. Then keep your eyes peeled for that 7 order. Your time to appeal will run from the time of the 8 resulting order and not from the time of my oral ruling today. 9 MR. MASSEY: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Have a good day sir. 11 MR. MASSEY: Thank you. 12 MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor, at certain times in the 13 past you've asked us to provide for longer settlement periods 14 than we would typically use. Do you --15 THE COURT: Well, you're quite right, I have, Mr. 16 Smolinsky, although I've regarded those as appropriate when the 17 issues were more debatable. If you want to do that voluntarily, of course, I welcome that, but I'm not making you 18 do it. 19 20 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. And Ryan 21 D'Amour, is he on the phone? 22 THE COURT: I don't see him on my log, but let me ask 23 you. Was that Dimore (ph.) or was it D'Amour? 24 MR. SMOLINSKY: D apostrophe, capital A, M-O-U-R. 25 THE COURT: Oh, okay. Mr. D'Amour, are you on the

Page 50 1 phone? 2 No response. Anybody on Mr. D'Amour's behalf in the 3 courtroom? No response. Go ahead, Mr. Smolinsky. 5 MR. SMOLINSKY: I don't believe Mr. D'Amour submitted 6 a written objection. I think it was an informal objection, so 7 we don't know what his position is, but we would ask, based on Your Honor's prior rulings, that the claim be reclassified as a 8 pre-petition equity interest. 10 THE COURT: Yes. That request is granted. MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. That concludes 11 12 the contested portion of the calendar. There's one uncontested 13 matter. It's the debtors' 211th omnibus objections to claim. 14 Those are tax claims assumed by General Motors LLC or New GM. 15 There is one remaining response, that's by Marion County 16 Treasurer. They have now agreed with New GM on the amount of 17 the taxes and they have no further objection to the disallowance of this claim. And this would completely resolve 18 19 the 211th omnibus objection. 20 THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. Does it need to be 21 papered in any way, or is it self-effectuating? 22 MR. SMOLINSKY: Your Honor, I would like to submit an 23 order expunging that claim against the debtors. 24 THE COURT: Okay. See if you can agree upon a form

with Marion County. And if you can't you can settle it.

Page 51 1 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you, Your Honor. That concludes today's formal agenda. 2 3 THE COURT: Okay. I got the letter on behalf of Mr. 4 Williamson's office, and I read the accompanying report, but I 5 have no questions. So I don't think we need to spend any time 6 on that. 7 Mr. Williamson, are you on the phone, or anybody from 8 his office? I quess it's academic. 9 Okay. Then are we done for the day, Mr. Smolinsky? 10 MR. SMOLINSKY: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Everybody have a good day. We're 12 adjourned. 13 MR. SMOLINSKY: Thank you. 14 (Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 11:32 AM) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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2	I N D E X			
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4	RULINGS			
5		Page	Line	
6	Debtors' objection to Mr. Radke's claim is	13	12	
7	sustained. Debtors will settle an order.			
8	Debtors' objection to Mr. Spirnak's claim	17	21	
9	sustained. Debtors' will settle an order.			
10	Debtors' objection to Ms. Jarusinski's claim	21	13	
11	sustained. Order will be settled.			
12	Claims of Mr. Estes and Mr. Rosso are	22	6	
13	expunged			
14	Claims of Ms. Jarusinski and Ms.	22	21	
15	Bauer-Rollandin in omnibus objection 152 are			
16	expunged			
17	Claim of Mr. Waters is expunged. Order will	24	22	
18	be settled.			
19	Mr. Anderson's claim is expunged. Order will	27	15	
20	be settled.			
21	Radke decision and the Spirnak decision are	29	6	
22	incorporated by reference to all of the			
23	matters on the calendar today relating to			
24	omnibus objections to equity claims			
25	Claim of Mr. Kendziorski is expunged.	30	18	

	Py 55 01 54		52
		P	age 53
1	RULINGS		
2		Page	Line
3	Claim of Mr. Knoth in Omnibus objection 176	32	3
4	expunged.		
5	Claim of Mr. Kendziorski in omnibus objection	32	8
6	176 is expunged.		
7	Mr. Zak's claim is denied re health benefits,	39	21
8	and continued re life insurance benefits.		
9	Objection to McConnick claim is	41	1
10	granted.		
11	Ms. McNutt's claim is expunged.	42	5
12	Claim of Mr. and Mrs. Gallaher expunged.	43	1
13	Claim of Ms. Malles is expunged. Order will	45	13
14	be settled.		
15	Claim of Mr. Massey is expunged. Order will	49	2
16	be settled.		
17	Mr. D'Amour's claim is reclassified as a	50	10
18	pre-petition equity interest.		
19	Claim of Marion County is expunged, by	50	24
20	agreement.		
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

Page 54 1 2 CERTIFICATION 3 4 I, Penina Wolicki, certify that the foregoing transcript is a 5 true and accurate record of the proceedings. 6 Penina Digitally signed by Penina Wolicki 7 DN: cn=Penina Wolicki, o, ou, email=digital1@veritext.com, Wolicki Date: 2011.08.03 11:21:28 -04'00' 8 9 PENINA WOLICKI 10 AAERT Certified Electronic Transcriber CET**D-569 11 12 Veritext 13 200 Old Country Road 14 Suite 580 15 Mineola, NY 11501 16 17 Date: August 3, 2011 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25